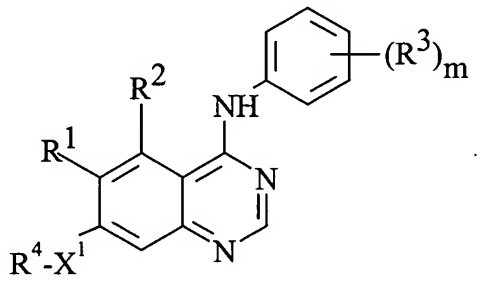
AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-16 (canceled).

Claim 17 (new): A method for producing an anti-cancer effect in a warm-blooded animal in need of such treatment which comprises administering to said animal an effective amount of a quinazoline derivative of formula I:



(I)

wherein:

m is an integer from 1 to 2;

R^1 represents hydrogen, hydroxy, halogeno, nitro, trifluoromethyl, cyano, C_{1-3}alkyl, C_{1-3}alkoxy, C_{1-3}alkylthio, or $-NR^5R^6$ (wherein R^5 and R^6, which may be the same or different, each represents hydrogen or C_{1-3}alkyl);

R^2 represents hydrogen, hydroxy, halogeno, methoxy, amino or nitro;

R^3 represents hydroxy, halogeno, C_{1-3}alkyl, C_{1-3}alkoxy, C_{1-3}alkanoyloxy, trifluoromethyl, cyano, amino or nitro;

X^1 represents $-CH_2-$, -S-, -SO-, $-SO_2-$, $-NR^7CO-$, $-CONR^8-$, $-SO_2NR^9-$, $-NR^{10}SO_2-$ or $-NR^{11}-$ (wherein R^7, R^8, R^9, R^{10} and R^{11} each independently represents hydrogen, C_{1-3}alkyl or C_{1-3}alkoxyC_{2-3}alkyl);

R^4 is selected from one of the following twelve groups:

1) C_{1-5}alkylR^{12} (wherein R^{12} is a 5 or 6 membered saturated heterocyclic group with one or two heteroatoms, selected independently from O, S and N, which heterocyclic group is linked to C_{1-5}alkyl through a carbon atom and which heterocyclic group may bear one or two substituents selected from oxo, hydroxy, halogeno, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}hydroxyalkyl,

C_{1-4}alkoxy, carbamoyl, C_{1-4}alkylcarbamoyl, N,N-di(C_{1-4}alkyl)carbamoyl, C_{1-4}alkanoyl and C_{1-4}alkoxycarbonyl) or C_{1-5}alkylR^{13} (wherein R^{13} is a group selected from pyrrolidin-1-yl, imidazolidin-1-yl and thiomorpholino, which group may bear one or two substituents selected from oxo, hydroxy, halogeno, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-4}alkoxy, carbamoyl, C_{1-4}alkylcarbamoyl, N,N-di(C_{1-4}alkyl)carbamoyl, C_{1-4}alkanoyl and C_{1-4}alkoxycarbonyl);

2) C_{2-5}alkenylR^{14} (wherein R^{14} is a 5 or 6 membered saturated heterocyclic group with one or two heteroatoms, selected independently from O, S and N, which heterocyclic group may bear one or two substituents selected from oxo, hydroxy, halogeno, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-4}alkoxy, carbamoyl, C_{1-4}alkylcarbamoyl, N,N-di(C_{1-4}alkyl)carbamoyl, C_{1-4}alkanoyl and C_{1-4}alkoxycarbonyl);

3) C_{2-5}alkynylR^{15} (wherein R^{15} is a 5 or 6 membered saturated heterocyclic group with one or two heteroatoms, selected independently from O, S and N, which heterocyclic group may bear one or two substituents selected from oxo, hydroxy, halogeno, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-4}alkoxy, carbamoyl, C_{1-4}alkylcarbamoyl, N,N-di(C_{1-4}alkyl)carbamoyl, C_{1-4}alkanoyl and C_{1-4}alkoxycarbonyl);

4) C_{1-5}alkylX^2C_{1-5}alkylX^3R^{16} (wherein X^2 and X^3 which may be the same or different are each -O-, -S-, -SO-, $-SO_2-$, $-NR^{17}CO-$, $-CONR^{18}-$, $-SO_2NR^{19}-$, $-NR^{20}SO_2-$ or $-NR^{21}-$ (wherein R^{17}, R^{18}, R^{19}, R^{20} and R^{21} each independently represents hydrogen, C_{1-3}alkyl or C_{1-3}alkoxyC_{2-3}alkyl) and R^{16} represents hydrogen or C_{1-3}alkyl) with the proviso that X^1 cannot be $-CH_2-$ when R^4 is C_{1-5}alkylX^2C_{1-5}alkylX^3R^{16};

5) C_{1-5}alkylX^4COR^{22} (wherein X^4 represents -O- or $-NR^{23}-$ (wherein R^{23} represents hydrogen, C_{1-3}alkyl or C_{1-3}alkoxyC_{2-3}alkyl) and R^{22} represents $-NR^{24}R^{25}$ or $-OR^{26}$ (wherein R^{24}, R^{25} and R^{26} which may be the same or different each represents hydrogen, C_{1-4}alkyl or C_{1-3}alkoxyC_{2-3}alkyl));

6) C_{1-5}alkylX^5R^{27} (wherein X^5 represents -O-, -S-, -SO-, $-SO_2-$, -OCO-, $-NR^{28}CO-$, $-CONR^{29}-$, $-SO_2NR^{30}-$, $-NR^{31}SO_2-$ or $-NR^{32}-$ (wherein R^{28}, R^{29}, R^{30}, R^{31} and R^{32} each independently represents hydrogen, C_{1-3}alkyl or C_{1-3}alkoxyC_{2-3}alkyl) or X^5 is carbonyl, and R^{27} represents cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl or a 5 or 6 membered saturated heterocyclic group with one or two heteroatoms, selected independently from O, S and N, which

cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl or heterocyclic group may bear one or two substituents selected from oxo, hydroxy, halogeno, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-4}alkoxy, carbamoyl, C_{1-4}alkylcarbamoyl, N,N-di(C_{1-4}alkyl)carbamoyl, C_{1-4}alkanoyl and C_{1-4}alkoxycarbonyl or R^{27} is C_{1-3}alkyl with the proviso that when R^{27} is C_{1-3}alkyl, X^5 is -S-, -SO-, $-SO_2-$, $-SO_2NR^{30}-$ or $-NR^{31}SO_2-$ and X^1 is not $-CH_2-$);

7) C_{1-3}alkoxyC_{2-4}alkyl provided that X^1 is -S-, -SO- or $-SO_2-$;

8) C_{1-5}alkylX^6C_{1-5}alkylR^{33} (wherein X^6 represents -O-, -S-, -SO-, $-SO_2-$, $-NR^{34}CO-$, $-CONR^{35}-$, $-SO_2NR^{36}-$, $-NR^{37}SO_2-$ or $-NR^{38}-$ (wherein R^{34}, R^{35}, R^{36}, R^{37} and R^{38} each independently represents hydrogen, C_{1-3}alkyl or C_{1-3}alkoxyC_{2-3}alkyl) and R^{33} represents cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl or a 5 or 6 membered saturated heterocyclic group with one or two heteroatoms, selected independently from O, S and N, which cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl or heterocyclic group may bear one or two substituents selected from oxo, hydroxy, halogeno, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-4}alkoxy, carbamoyl, C_{1-4}alkylcarbamoyl, N,N-di(C_{1-4}alkyl)carbamoyl, C_{1-4}alkanoyl and C_{1-4}alkoxycarbonyl);

9) R^{39} (wherein R^{39} is a group selected from pyrrolidin-3-yl, piperidin-3-yl and piperidin-4-yl which group may bear one or two substituents selected from oxo, hydroxy, halogeno, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}hydroxyalkyl, C_{1-4}alkoxy, carbamoyl, C_{1-4}alkylcarbamoyl, N,N-di(C_{1-4}alkyl)carbamoyl, C_{1-4}alkanoyl and C_{1-4}alkoxycarbonyl);

10) C_{1-5}alkylR^{40} (wherein R^{40} is piperazin-1-yl which bears at least one substituent selected from C_{1-4}alkanoyl, C_{1-4}alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-4}hydroxyalkyl and $-CONR^{41}R^{42}$ (wherein R^{41} and R^{42} each independently represents hydrogen or C_{1-4}alkyl);

11) C_{1-5}alkylR^{43} (wherein R^{43} is morpholino which may bear one or two substituents selected from oxo, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}hydroxyalkyl, carbamoyl, C_{1-4}alkylcarbamoyl, N,N-di(C_{1-4}alkyl)carbamoyl, C_{1-4}alkanoyl and C_{1-4}alkoxycarbonyl) with the proviso that when R^4 is C_{1-5}alkylR^{43}, X^1 is -S-, -SO-, $-SO_2-$, $-SO_2NR^9-$ or $-NR^{10}SO_2-$; and

12) C_{1-5}alkylR^{44} (wherein R^{44} is morpholino which bears at least one and optionally two substituents selected from oxo, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}hydroxyalkyl, carbamoyl, C_{1-4}alkylcarbamoyl, N,N-di(C_{1-4}alkyl)carbamoyl, C_{1-4}alkanoyl and C_{1-4}alkoxycarbonyl);

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 18 (new): A method for inhibiting the effects of VEGF in a warm-blooded animal in need of such treatment which comprises administering to said animal an effective inhibiting amount of a quinazoline derivative of formula I or a pharmaceutically salt thereof.

Claim 19 (new): A method for inhibiting the effects of VEGF and EGF in a warm-blooded animal in need of such treatment which comprises administering to said animal an effective inhibiting amount of a quinazoline derivative of formula I as claimed in claim 18 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 20 (new): A method for inhibiting the growth of a solid tumour of the colon, breast, prostate, lung or skin in a warm-blooded animal in need of such treatment which comprises administering to said animal an effective inhibiting amount of a quinazoline derivative of formula I or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 21 (new): The method according to claim 20 wherein the tumour is of the colon.

Claim 22 (new): The method according to claim 20 wherein the tumour is of the lung.